

IN THE SPECIFICATION:

On page 1, lines 8-10, please amend the paragraph to read as follows:

An LCD is used in various ~~equipments~~ types of electronic equipment such as a personal computer and a cellular phone. Among various LCDs, an IPS LCD is used as a wide viewing angle LCD.

On page 1, lines 11-22 to page 2, lines 1 and 2, please amend the paragraph to read as follows:

As shown in FIG. 1(a), an IPS LCD 40 comprises a pixel region 12, an aperture 14 formed in the pixel region in which liquid crystal and strip-like pixel electrodes 16 are provided, a CS (capacitor storage) circuit 18 adjacent to the aperture 14, and a pad 20 ~~opposed~~ disposed in opposition to the CS circuit 18 and connected to the pixel electrodes 16. A CS line in a pixel region 12 is referred to as a the "CS circuit". A storage capacity is thus formed by the pad and CS circuit. A TFT (thin film transistor) 24 is used as a switching element for connecting the signal line 26 and the pad 20. A gate line 22 of the TFT 24 is provided in parallel with the CS line. The ~~pixels~~ pixel regions 12 are

arranged in rows and columns on a substrate. To the aperture 14, common electrodes 28 are provided in parallel with the pixel electrodes 16. A potential of the common electrode 28 is the earth potential. Arbitrary numbers of the pixel electrodes 16 and the common electrodes 28 can be used, ~~as far as an~~ since electric fields are generated between the pixel electrodes 16 and the common electrodes 28.

On page 3, lines 12-24, please amend the paragraphs to read as follows:

An IPS LCD of the present invention comprises: a substrate, having a plurality of pixels pixel regions in rows and columns on the substrate, an aperture formed on the substrate in the each pixel region and having liquid crystal and one or more strip-like pixel electrodes therein; a CS circuit disposed on the substrate adjacent to the aperture and having a cut formed in a side thereof which is adjacent to the aperture; and a pad ~~opposed~~ disposed in opposition to the CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrode electrodes, in which a cut is formed in a side of the CS circuit to which the aperture is adjacent. Since the a

strip-like electrode is cut inside the cut in the CS circuit, no electric field ~~is~~ will be applied to the liquid crystal in the aperture at all. Thus, a bright pixel can be changed to a dark pixel.

The aforementioned cut is so formed that laser beam can be applied to the strip-like electrode ~~wherever~~ wherever.

Further, instead of the cut in the CS circuit, a window may be formed in a part of the CS circuit that corresponds to the location of the strip-like electrode.

On page 4, lines 1-16, please amend the paragraphs to read as follows:

In a method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an LCD comprising a substrate, having a plurality of ~~pixels~~ pixel regions arranged in a row and columns; ~~on the substrate~~, an aperture formed in the each pixel region and having liquid crystal and one or more strip-like pixel electrodes therein, a CS circuit adjacent to the aperture, i and a pad opposed to the CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes according to the present invention, the a strip-like electrode of only a bright pixel region

among the plurality of ~~pixels~~ pixel regions is cut at the end of the aperture.

Further, a method of changing a bright pixel to a dark pixel in an LCD comprising a substrate, having a plurality of ~~pixels~~ pixel regions arranged in rows and columns ~~on the substrate~~<sub>i</sub>; an aperture formed in the each pixel region and having liquid crystal and one or more strip-like pixel electrodes therein<sub>i</sub>; a CS circuit adjacent to the aperture<sub>i</sub> and a pad opposed to the CS circuit and connected to the strip-like electrodes comprises the steps of: forming a cut in a side of the CS circuit to which the aperture is adjacent; and applying laser beam to the strip-like electrode of only a bright pixel region among the plurality of ~~pixels~~ pixel regions through the cut so as to cut the strip-like electrode.

On page 5, lines 10-11 and 17-18, please amend the paragraphs to read as follows:

FIG. 1(a) shows a pixel region of a conventional IPS LCD; and FIG. 1(b) shows a relationship between electrodes and liquid crystal molecules; and FIG. 1(c) shows multiple pixel regions of an IPS LCD.

FIG. 4(a) shows a CS circuit in a pixel of the LCD according to the present invention; and FIG. 4(b) shows an enlarged view of the CS circuit; FIG. 4(c) is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken along the line A-A' of FIG. 4(a) and FIG. 4(d) is an enlarged cross-sectional view taken along the line B-B' of FIG. 4(a).